



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/733,942	12/11/2000	Terue Watanabe	JP919990219US1	5167

7590 03/02/2004

James B. Murray
69 South Gate Drive
Poughkeepsie, NY 12601

EXAMINER

YANG, RYAN R

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2672

8

DATE MAILED: 03/02/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/733,942

Applicant(s)

WATANABE, TERUE

Examiner

Ryan R Yang

Art Unit

2672

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 December 2003.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,5-7 and 9-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,5-7 and 9-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 7.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications: Amendment, filed on 12/2/2003.

This action is final.

2. Claims 1-20 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 5-7 and 9-20 are independent claims. In the Amendment, filed on 12/2/2004, claims 1, 5-7 and 9 were amended, claims 2-4 and 8 were canceled, and claims 13-20 were added.

3. This application claims foreign priority dated 12/28/99.

4. The present title of the invention is "Method of displaying magnified and reduced areas and apparatus thereof" as filed originally.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

5. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

6. Claims 14, 16 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Dependent claims 14, 16 and 19 encompasses limitation "providing a numeric indication as to the number of bits in each portion along with a bar diagram" was not described in the specification.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

7. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

8. Claims 5-6, 9-10 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Gould (6,219,052).

9. As per claim 5, Gould discloses an apparatus for displaying magnified or reduced area, comprising:

means for storing diagram linkage information as to how size and pattern density of other portions of a diagram are affected when a certain portion of a diagram is magnified or reduced (Figure 11 60 relative controller box which triggers the relative control function);

means for magnifying or reducing the certain portion of the diagram with a designated magnification or reduction ratio (Figure 11 60 "When the relative controller box 60 is clicked on and dragged rightward ... that the non-salient (non-highlighted) parts of the original screen 57 have been shrunk or condensed", column 6, line 6-10);

means for magnifying or reducing the other portions of the diagram other than the magnified or reduced portion of the diagram in accordance with the diagram

Art Unit: 2672

linkage information (Figure 3 52 where the subsequently linked pages has more reduced images);

means for obtaining the display specification information corresponding to the magnification or reduction ratio of each of the portions of the diagrams (Figure 11 60 “When the relative controller box 60 is clicked on and dragged rightward ... that the non-salient (non-highlighted) parts of the original screen 57 have been shrunk or condensed”, column 6, line 6-10); and

means for displaying each portion of the diagram based on the display specification information characterizing to each portion magnification or reduction ratio so that the pattern densities of the different portions of the diagram are characterized differently from each other and from unchanged portions of the diagram depending on their magnification or reduction in the display (Figure 11 70 where the scroll bar has marked segment represents “the scope of the salient segments and thus the modified text representation”, column 6, line 23-24; as for the pattern density, since the pattern density changes with the magnification or reduction ration, it is inherent the indicator also indicate the changes in density).

Regarding the “means plus function” language, the means refer to the software methods executed on generically disclosed hardware explicitly disclosed by Gould. It is further noted that both software and hardware means are functionally equivalent.

10. As per dependent claim 6, Gould demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claim 5, supra, and further discloses means for displaying each portion of the diagram includes the means for displaying a scale indicating the size of

Art Unit: 2672

the diagram as well as each of the portions of the diagram (Figure 11 70 where the scroll bar has marked segment represents "the scope of the salient segments and thus the modified text representation", column 6, line 23-24).

11. As per claim 9, Gould discloses a computer program on a computer-readable recording medium for displaying a single page diagram having magnified and reduced areas, wherein the program comprises:

software for diagram linkage information indicating how other portions of a diagram are to be reduced to maintain display of the full diagram when a certain portion of the diagram is magnified (Figure 11 60 relative controller box which triggers the relative control function);

software responsive to the diagram and image information for magnifying the certain portion of the diagram with a designated magnification ratio (Figure 11 60 "When the relative controller box 60 is clicked on and dragged rightward ... that the non-salient (non-highlighted) parts of the original screen 57 have been shrunk or condensed", column 6, line 6-10);

software for reducing the portions of the diagram other than the magnified or reduced portion of the diagram in accordance with the diagram linkage information to compensate for the increase in the certain portion (Figure 11 60 "When the relative controller box 60 is clicked on and dragged rightward ... that the non-salient (non-highlighted) parts of the original screen 57 have been shrunk or condensed", column 6, line 6-10);

software for obtaining the display specification information characterizing the magnification or reduction ratio of each of the portions of the diagram (Figure 11 58);

software for displaying each of the portions of the diagram in accordance with the display specification information characterizing each magnification or reduction ratio so that the magnified and reduced portions of the diagram are characterized differently from each other and unchanged portions of the diagram depending on their magnification or reduction ratio in the display (Figure 11 70 where the scroll bar has marked segment represents "the scope of the salient segments and thus the modified text representation", column 6, line 23-24).

12. As per claim 10, Gould demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claim 9, supra, and further discloses wherein the software for displaying each of the portions of the diagram includes software for displaying a scale indicating a size of the diagram as well as each of the portions of the diagram (Figure 11 70 where the scroll bar has marked segment represents "the scope of the salient segments and thus the modified text representation", column 6, line 23-24).

13. As per claim 12, Gould demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claim 9, supra, and further discloses software for changing the pattern density of a portion of the diagram characterized to its magnification or reduction in the diagram (since the pattern density changes with the magnification or reduction ration, it is inherent the indicator also indicates the changes in density).

Art Unit: 2672

14. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

15. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gould (6,219,052), and further in view of Masashi (JP PN 11-109945).

As per claim 1, Gould discloses a method of displaying magnified or reduced areas of a diagram, comprising the steps of:

storing diagram linkage information as to how other portions of a diagram are affected as to size, shade of color and pattern density when a certain portion of a diagram is magnified or reduced (Figure 11 60 relative controller box which triggers the relative control function);

magnifying or reducing the certain portion of the diagram with a designated magnification or reduction ratio (Figure 11 60 "When the relative controller box 60 is clicked on and dragged rightward ... that the non-salient (non-highlighted) parts of the original screen 57 have been shrunk or condensed", column 6, line 6-10);

magnifying/reducing the other portions of the diagram other than the magnified or reduced portion of the diagram in accordance with the diagram linkage information (Figure 11 60 "When the relative controller box 60 is clicked on and dragged rightward ... that the non-salient (non-highlighted) parts of the original screen 57 have been shrunk or condensed", column 6, line 6-10);

obtaining display specification information characterizing the magnification or reduction ratio of each portion of the diagram (Figure 11 58); and

displaying each portion of the diagram based on the display specification information characterizing each portion magnification or reduction ratio including displaying a scale indicating the size of the diagram as well as each of the portions of the diagram wherein the shade of color and pattern density of portions of the diagram and the corresponding portion of the scale are changed in correspondence to the magnification or reduction ratios of these portions to distinguish such changed portions from one another and from unchanged portions of the diagram so that the portions of the diagram are characterized differently depending on their magnification or reduction ratio in the display (Figure 11 70 where the scroll bar has marked segment represents "the scope of the salient segments and thus the modified text representation", column 6, line 23-24; as for the pattern density, since the size of the scroll indicator changes with the size of the portion, and the pattern density also changes with the portion, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to consider making the scroll bar indicator to also indicate the density in order to know the changes in density).

Gould discloses a method of displaying magnified or reduced areas of a diagram. It is noted that Gould does not explicitly disclose the shade of color changes with the magnification or reduction ratio, however, this is known in the art as taught by Masashi. Masashi discloses an image display method wherein the color changes in accordance with the size of the image (see Abstract).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Masashi into Gould because Gould discloses a method of displaying magnified or reduced areas of a diagram and Masashi discloses the color shade can be changed in proportion in order to increase the change effect.

16. Claims 7 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Niles as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Sakuma et al. (5,323,173).

As per claim 7, Gould demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claim 5, supra.

Gould discloses an apparatus of displaying images with varying resolutions. It is noted that Gould does not explicitly disclose "a shade of color of a portion of the diagram is changed in correspondence to the magnification or reduction ratio", however, this is known in the art as taught by Sakuma et al., hereinafter Sakuma. Sakuma discloses a method of displaying image in which color is changed in accordance with changing scale factor (column 10, line 46-47).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Sakuma into Gould because Gould discloses an apparatus of displaying images with varying resolution and Sakuma discloses the color of the image of changed resolution can be changed accordingly in order to easily discern the changes in image.

17. As per claim 11, Gould demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claim 9, supra.

Gould discloses a computer program for displaying images with varying resolutions. It is noted that Gould does not explicitly disclose "a shade of color of a portion of the diagram is changed in correspondence to the magnification or reduction ratio", however, this is known in the art as taught by Sakuma et al., hereinafter Sakuma. Sakuma discloses a method of displaying image in which color is changed in accordance with changing scale factor (column 10, line 46-47).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Sakuma into Gould because Gould discloses a software program for displaying images with varying resolution and Sakuma discloses the color of the image of changed resolution can be changed accordingly in order to easily discern the changes in image.

18. Claims 13-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gould (6,219,052) and Masashi (JP PN 11-109945), and further in view of Smith (5,737,507).

As per claims 13, Gould and Masashi demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claim 1, supra.

Gould and Masashi disclose a method of displaying images with varying resolutions. It is noted that Gould does not explicitly disclose linking the displaying of the diagram to a pointing device so that a display area is expanded when the area is pointed to by the pointing device, however, this is known in the art as taught by Smith. Smith discloses a display area resizing method in which "The user initiates resizing of window 102 by actuating button 210B on pointing device 210 while cursor 126 is

Art Unit: 2672

positioned at point 304A and moving pointing device 210 while maintaining pointing device 210 in an actuated state" (column 7, line 37-41).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Smith and Masashi into Gould because Gould and Masashi disclose a method of displaying images with varying resolutions and Smith discloses the intended area can be scaled by a pointing device in order to easily manipulate the scaling.

19. As per claim 14, Gould, Masashi and Smith demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of claim 13, *supra*.

As for providing a numeric indication as number of bits to indicate the size of each portion, the method is notoriously well known in the art and would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the method in order to know the exact size of the portion.

20. Claims 15 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gould (6,219,052), and further in view of Smith (5,737,507).

As per claims 15 and 18, Gould demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of independent claims 5 and 9, *supra*, respectively.

Gould discloses a method of displaying images with varying resolutions. It is noted that Gould does not explicitly disclose linking the displaying of the diagram to a pointing device so that a display area is expanded when the area is pointed to by the pointing device, however, this is known in the art as taught by Smith. Smith discloses a display area resizing method in which "The user initiates resizing of window 102 by

actuating button 210B on pointing device 210 while cursor 126 is positioned at point 304A and moving pointing device 210 while maintaining pointing device 210 in an actuated state" (column 7, line 37-41).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Smith into Gould because Gould disclose a method of displaying images with varying resolutions and Smith discloses the intended area can be scaled by a pointing device in order to easily manipulate the scaling.

21. Claims 16 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gould (6,219,052).

As per claims 16 and 19, Gould demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of claims 6 and 18, supra, respectively.

As for providing a numeric indication as number of bits to indicate the size of each portion, the method is notoriously well known in the art and would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the method in order to know the exact size of the portion.

Claims 17 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gould (6,219,052) and Smith, and further in view of Kojima (6,081,277).

22. As per claims 17 and 20, Gould and Smith demonstrated all the elements as applied to the rejection of claims 15 and 19, supra, respectively.

Gould and Smith disclose a method of displaying images with varying resolutions. It is noted that Gould and Smith do not explicitly disclose "said diagram is

Art Unit: 2672

lines of alphanumeric characters and said certain portion is a magnified area of the characters including some but not all characters on some but not all lines of said characters and said reduced portions are characters and said reduced portions are characters in areas surrounding said magnified area that includes some but not all characters surrounding the magnified area", however, this is known in the art as taught by Kojima. Kojima discloses a method of controlling image display in which lines of characters are magnified or reduced (Figure 6 and 7 show lines of character and Figure 25 shows scaling in both vertical and horizontal direction).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Kojima into Gould and Smith because Gould and Smith disclose a method of displaying images with varying resolutions and Kojima discloses that some portion of the image can be magnified and the surrounding area can be reduced in order to maintain the display of the whole image.

Response to Arguments

23. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 5-7 and 9-12 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

24. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

25. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

Inquiries

26. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Ryan Yang** whose telephone number is **(703) 308-6133**.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Michael Razavi**, can be reached at **(703) 305-4713**.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Application/Control Number: 09/733,942
Art Unit: 2672

Page 15

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 305-47000377.

Ryan Yang
February 14, 2004



MICHAEL RAZAVI
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600